**Case Study of a Protected Area**

*4.3.4 Evaluate the success of a named protected area*

*7.1.2 Outline the range of environmental philosophies (ecocentric, anthropocentric, technocentric)  
7.1.3 Discuss how these philosophies influence the decision-making process with respect to environmental issues covered in this course.*

The granting of protected status to a species  or ecosystem is no guarantee of protection without community support, adequate funding and proper research. Consider a specific local example.

Go to the [Komodo National Park Website](http://www.komodonationalpark.org) and answer the following questions, thinking about how successful this particular park is.

1. Where is this National Park located?
2. Who set up this park? Was this group an NGO or an IGO?
3. What ecosystems are located within the protected area?
4. When did KNP first become a protected area?
5. Create T-chart evaluating the success of this protected area (+’s on one side and –‘s on the other)
6. Are there any species of interest (vulnerable, threatened, endangered) in this park? What are they? Are there specific conservation methods put in place to protect these species?
7. What threats face(d) the biodiversity in the area?
8. What conservation methods have been applied in KNP? Evaluate the success of each of these (what went well, what didn’t work)
9. Looking at the Environmental Philosophies Flow Chart, what viewpoint was used when creating this protected area. Provide evidence.